

(b) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST.**—Section 9 of such Act (15 U.S.C. 6308), as amended by section 4 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(c) **SANCTIONING ORGANIZATIONS.**—

“(1) **PROHIBITION ON RECEIPTS.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no officer or employee of a sanctioning organization may receive any compensation, gift, or benefit directly or indirectly from a promoter, boxer, or manager.

“(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

“(A) the receipt of payment by a promoter, boxer, or manager of a sanctioning organization's published fee for sanctioning a professional boxing match or reasonable expenses in connection therewith if the payment is reported to the responsible boxing commission under section 17; or

“(B) the receipt of a gift or benefit of de minimis value.”.

(c) **SANCTIONING ORGANIZATION DEFINED.**—Section 2 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(11) **SANCTIONING ORGANIZATION.**—The term ‘sanctioning organization’ means an organization that sanctions professional boxing matches in the United States—

“(A) between boxers who are residents of different States; or

“(B) that are advertised, otherwise promoted, or broadcast (including closed circuit television) in interstate commerce.”.

SEC. 6. PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURES TO STATE BOXING COMMISSIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), as amended by section 5 of this Act, is amended by—

(1) redesignating section 17, as redesignated by section 5 of this Act, as section 18; and

(2) by inserting after section 16 the following:

“**SEC. 17. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES TO STATE BOXING COMMISSIONS.**

“(a) **SANCTIONING ORGANIZATIONS.**—Before sanctioning a professional boxing match in a State, a sanctioning organization shall provide to the boxing commission of, or responsible for sanctioning matches in, that State a written statement of—

“(1) all charges, fees, and costs the organization will assess any boxer participating in that match;

“(2) all payments, benefits, complimentary benefits, and fees the organization will receive for its affiliation with the event, from the promoter, host of the event, and all other sources; and

“(3) such additional information as the commission may require.

“(b) **PROMOTERS.**—Before a professional boxing match organized, promoted, or produced by a promoter is held in a State, the promoter shall provide a statement in writing to the boxing commission of, or responsible for sanctioning matches in, that State—

“(1) a copy of any agreement in writing to which the promoter is a party with any boxer participating in the match;

“(2) a statement made under penalty of perjury that there are no other agreements, written or oral, between the promoter and the boxer with respect to that match; and

“(3) a statement in writing of—

“(A) all fees, charges, and expenses that will be assessed by or through the promoter on the boxer pertaining to the event, including any portion of the boxer's purse that the promoter will receive, and training expenses; and

“(B) all payments, gifts, or benefits the promoter is providing to any sanctioning organization affiliated with the event.

“(c) **INFORMATION TO BE AVAILABLE TO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**—A promoter shall make information received under this section available

to the chief law enforcement officer of the State in which the match is to be held upon request.

“(d) **EXCEPTION.**—The requirements of this section do not apply in connection with a professional boxing match scheduled to last less than 10 rounds.”.

SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT.

Section 10 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6309) is amended by—

(1) inserting a comma and “other than section 9(b), 15, 16, or 17,” after “this Act” in subsection (b)(1);

(2) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) **VIOLATION OF ANTI-EXPLOITATION, SANCTIONING ORGANIZATION, OR DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS.**—Any person who knowingly violates any provision of section 9(b), 15, 16, or 17 of this Act shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year or fined not more than—

“(A) \$100,000; and

“(B) if the violations occur in connection with a professional boxing match the gross revenues for which exceed \$2,000,000, such additional amount as the court finds appropriate, or both.”; and

(3) adding at the end thereof the following:

“(c) **ACTIONS BY STATES.**—Whenever the chief law enforcement officer of any State has reason to believe that a person or organization is engaging in practices which violate any requirement of this Act, the State, as *parens patriae*, may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate district court of the United States—

“(1) to enjoin the holding of any professional boxing match which the practice involves;

“(2) to enforce compliance with this Act;

“(3) to obtain the fines provided under subsection (b) or appropriate restitution; or

“(4) to obtain such other relief as the court may deem appropriate.

“(d) **PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.**—Any boxer who suffers economic injury as a result of a violation of any provision of this Act may bring an action in the appropriate Federal or State court and recover the damages suffered, court costs, and reasonable attorneys fees and expenses.”.

SEC. 8. PROFESSIONAL BOXING SAFETY ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 2 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301), as amended by section 5(c) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(12) **SUSPENSION.**—The term ‘suspension’ includes within its meaning the revocation of a boxing license.”.

(b) **STATE BOXING COMMISSION PROCEDURES.**—Section 7(a)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 6306(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” in subparagraph (C);

(2) by striking “documents.” at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “documents; or”; and

(3) adding at the end thereof the following:

“(E) unsportsmanlike conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition in a professional boxing match.”.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2238), as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

EXTENDING THE DATE BY WHICH AN AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE DEVELOPED

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 4658, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4658) to extend the date by which an automated entry-exit control system must be developed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 4658) was considered read the third time, and passed.

DRUG FREE BORDERS ACT OF 1998

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 681, H.R. 3809.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3809) to authorize appropriations for the United States Customs Service for fiscal years 1999 and 2000, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Drug Free Borders Act of 1998”.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE FOR ENHANCED INSPECTION, TRADE FACILITATION, AND DRUG INTERDICTION

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER NON-COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.**—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 301(b)(1) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)(A) and (B)) are amended to read as follows:

“(A) \$997,300,584 for fiscal year 2000.

“(B) \$1,100,818,328 for fiscal year 2001.”.

(b) **COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.**—Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 301(b)(2)(A) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(2)(A)(i) and (ii)) are amended to read as follows:

“(i) \$990,030,000 for fiscal year 2000.

“(ii) \$1,009,312,000 for fiscal year 2001.”.

(c) **AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION.**—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 301(b)(3) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(3)(A) and (B)) are amended to read as follows: